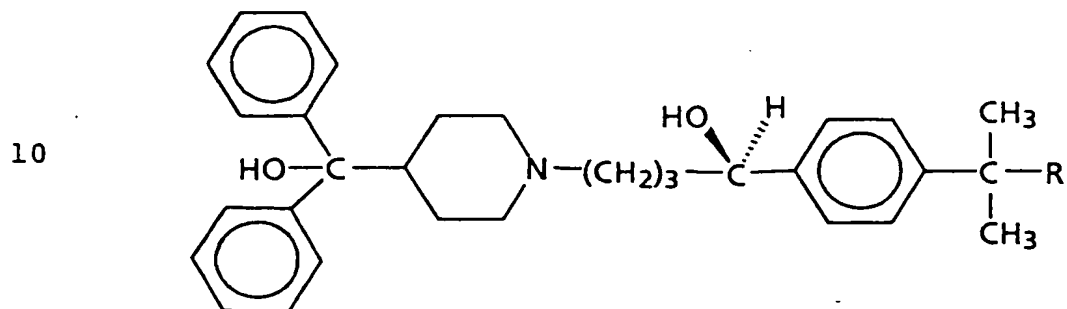


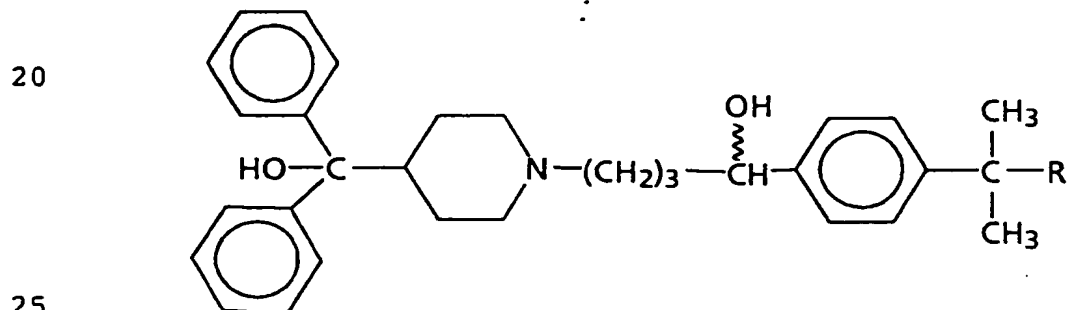
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 5 Claim 1. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:



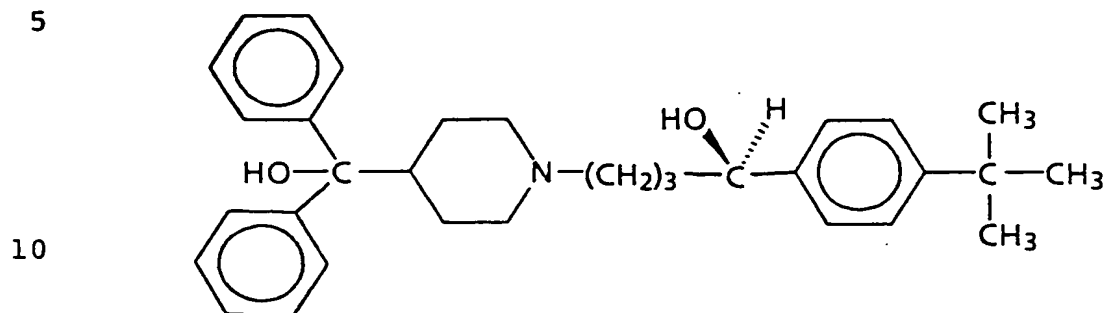
- 15 wherein R is $-\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{COOH}$ or lower alkyl ester; comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



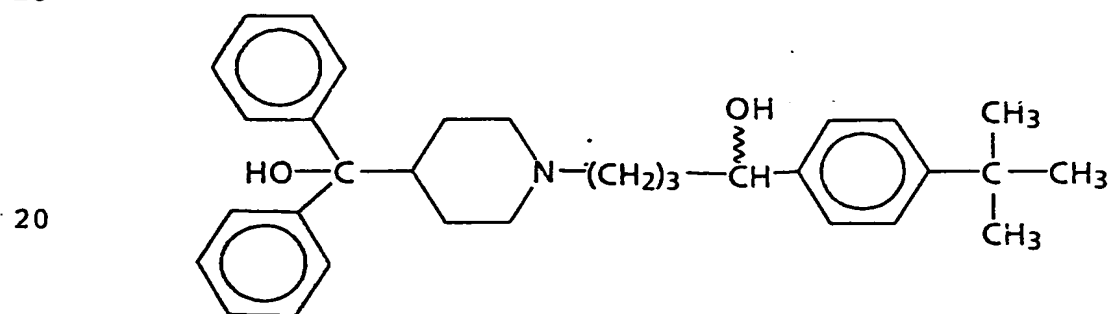
- wherein R is defined as above;
- with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
- 30 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- 35 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 2. A process according to claim 1 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



25 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

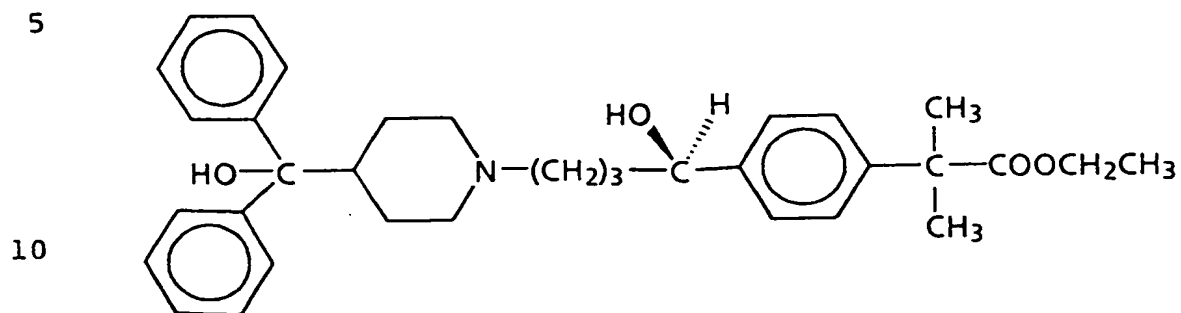
30 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

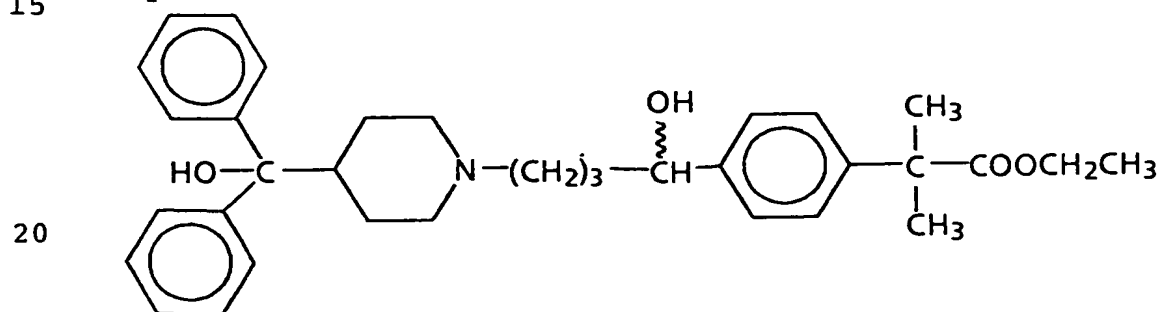
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Claim 3. A process according to claim 1 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

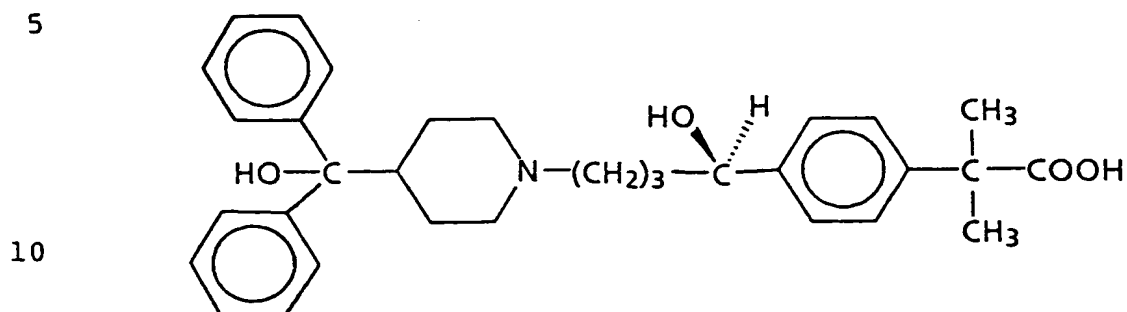
b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

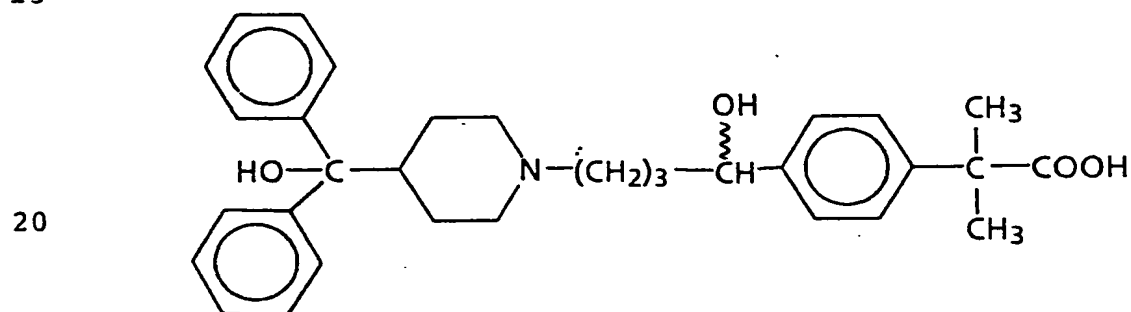
Claim 4. A process according to claim 1 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

25

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

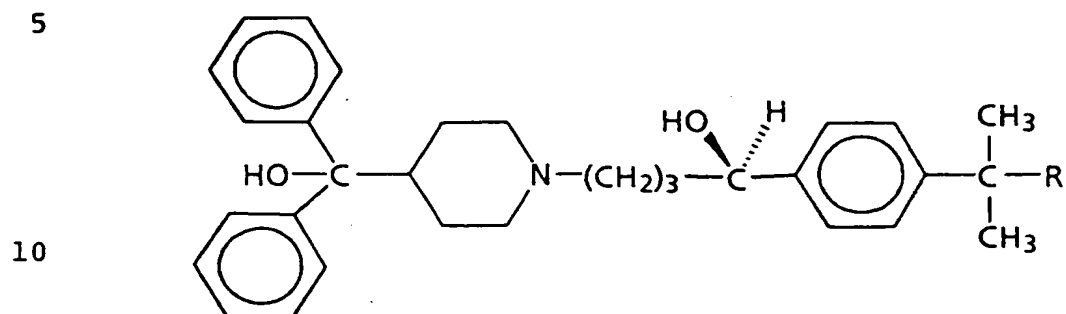
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d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

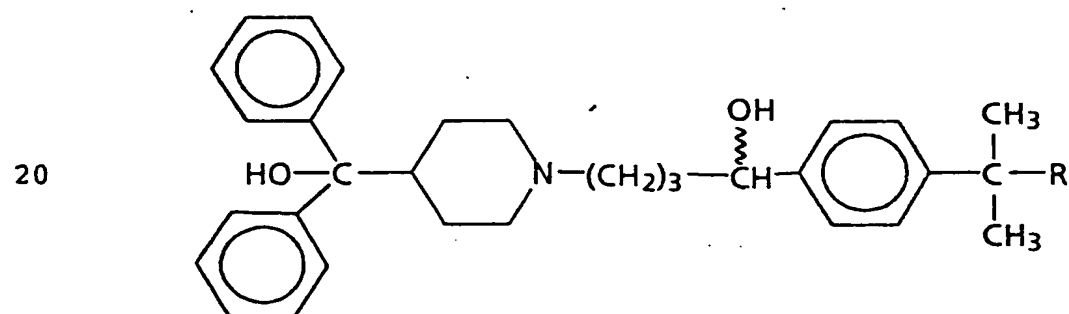
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Claim 5. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:



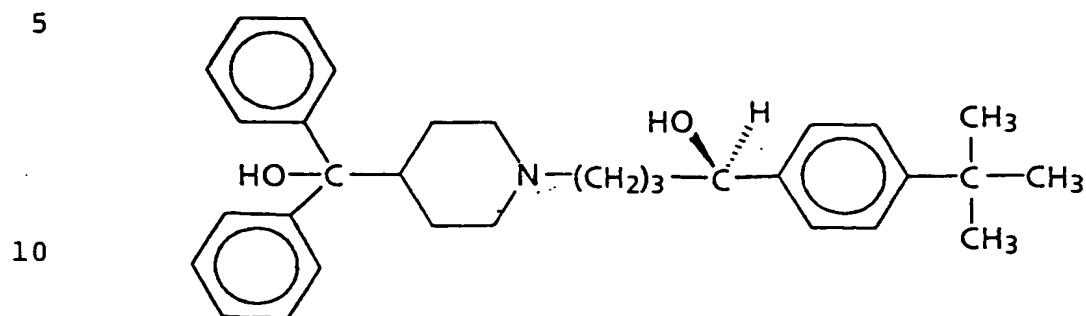
wherein R is $-\text{CH}_3$ or lower alkyl ester;
comprising:

- 15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



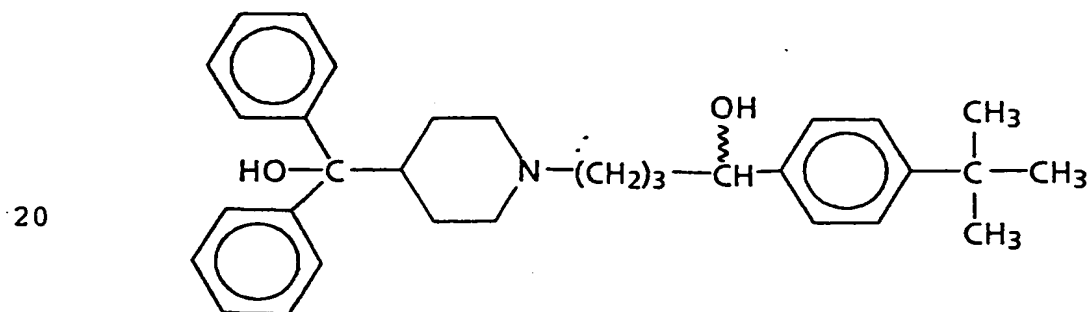
- 25 wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the
30 compound;
c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the
35 compound.

Claim 6. A process according to claim 5 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

25 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

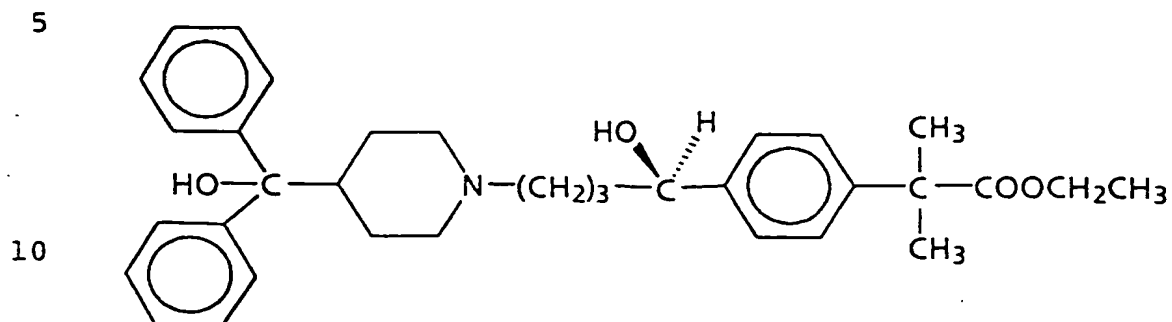
30 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

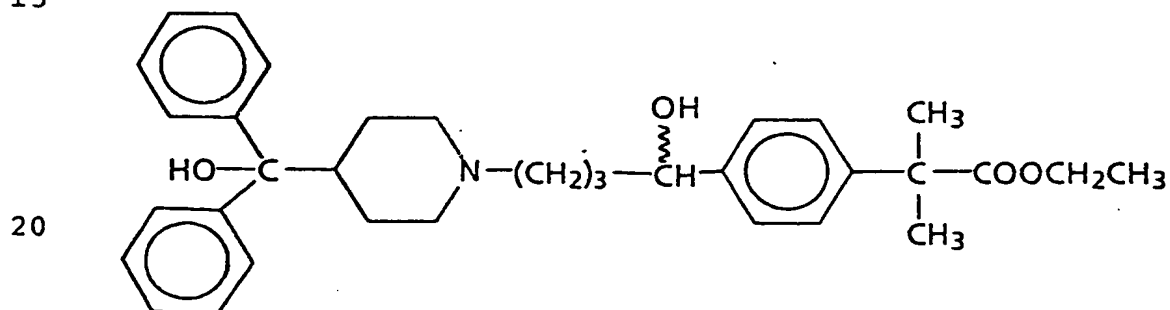
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Claim 7. A process according to claim 5 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

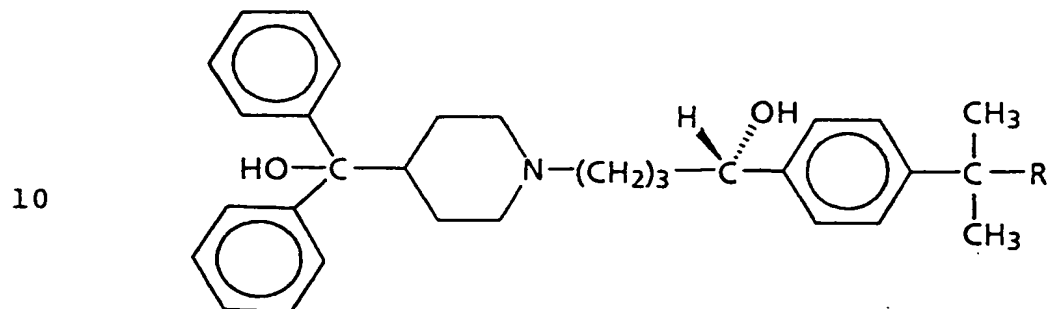
a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



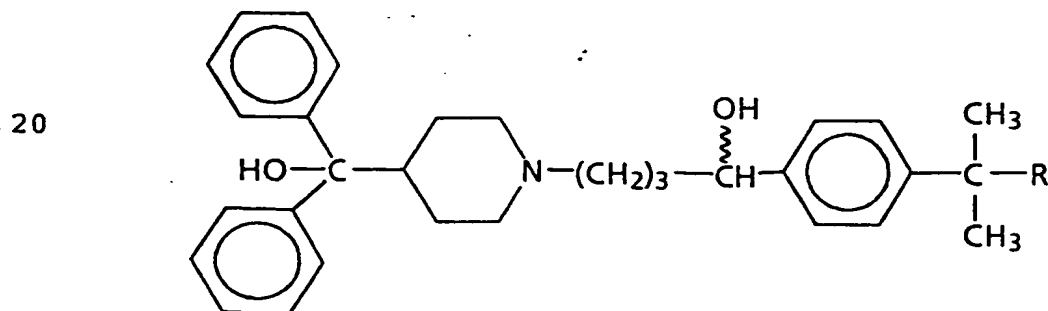
with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- 25 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to
- 30 precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 8. A process for preparing a compound of a
5 formula:

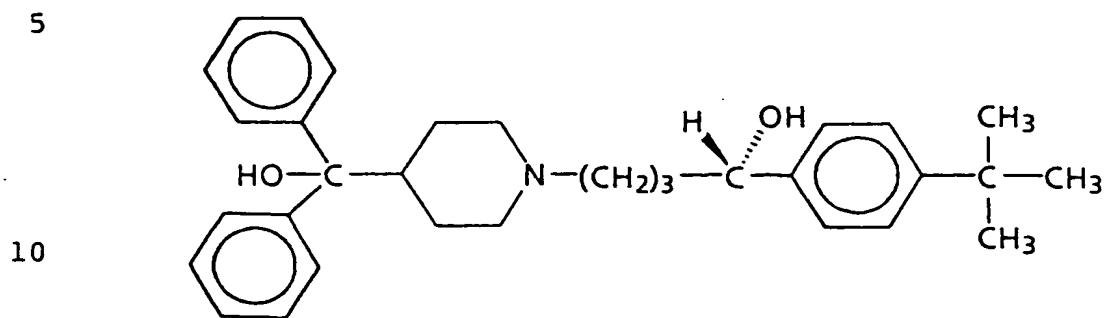


wherein R is $-CH_3$, $-COOH$ or lower alkyl ester;
15 comprising:
a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic
compound of a formula:



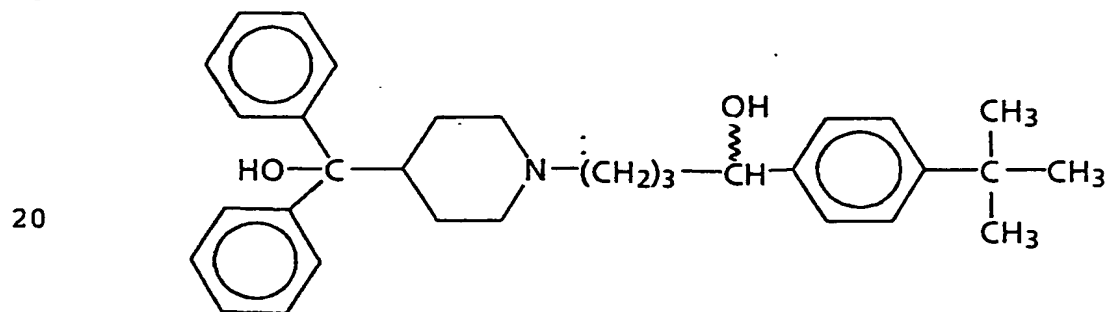
25 wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving
agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyletartaric acid, into a suitable
organic solvent;
30 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature
suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric
salt between the optically active resolving agent and the
compound;
c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to
precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
35 d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the
compound.

Claim 9. A process according to claim 8 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

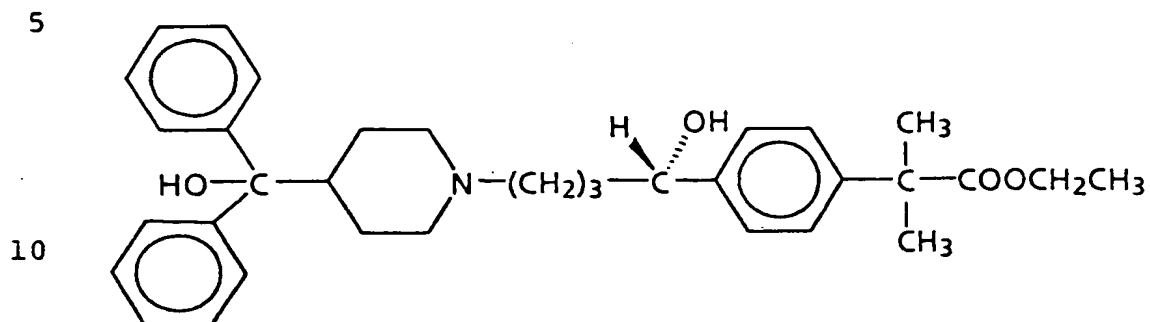
c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

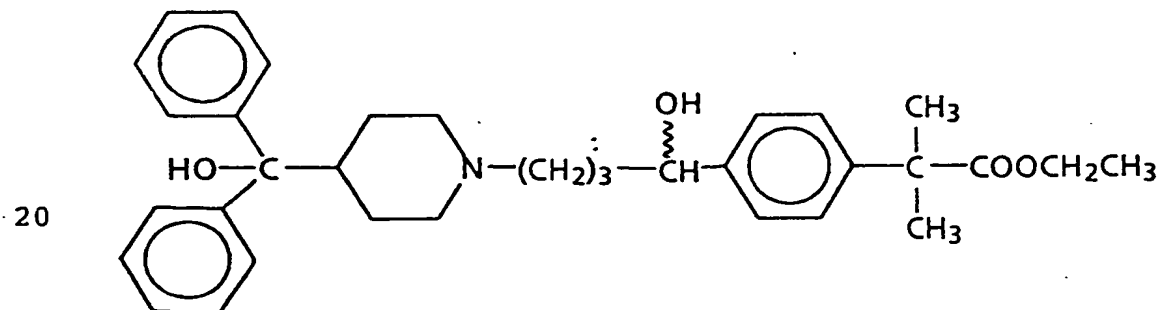
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Claim 10. A process according to claim 8 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

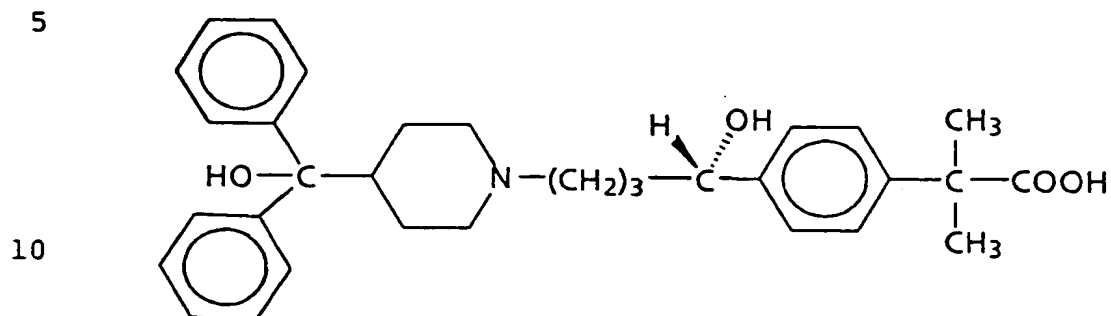
c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

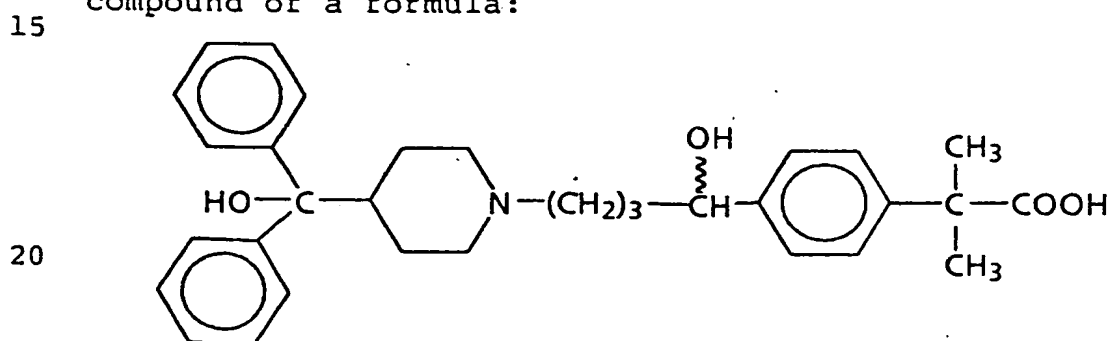
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Claim 11. A process according to claim 8 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

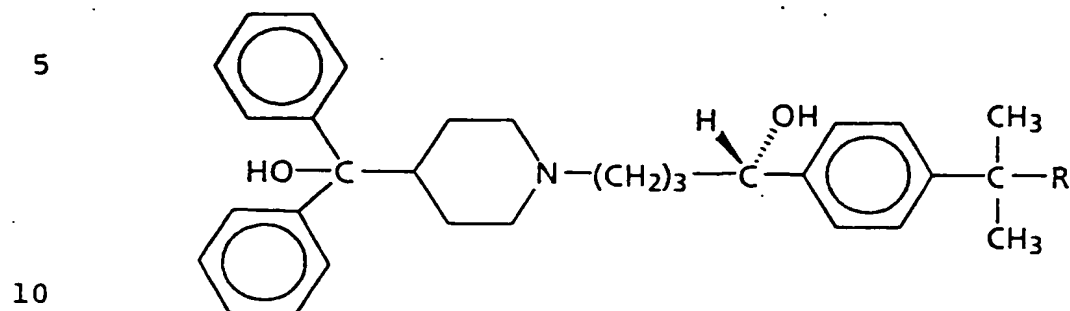
b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the interactive complex as a diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

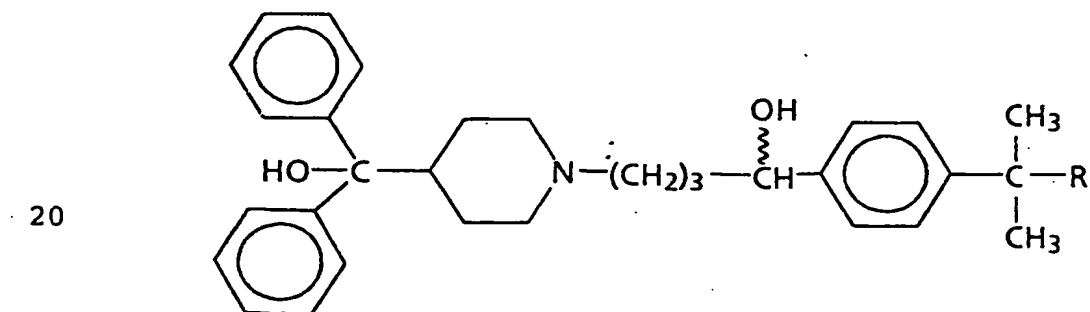
e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 12. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:



wherein R is $-\text{CH}_3$ or lower alkyl ester, comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



wherein R is defined as above;

with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

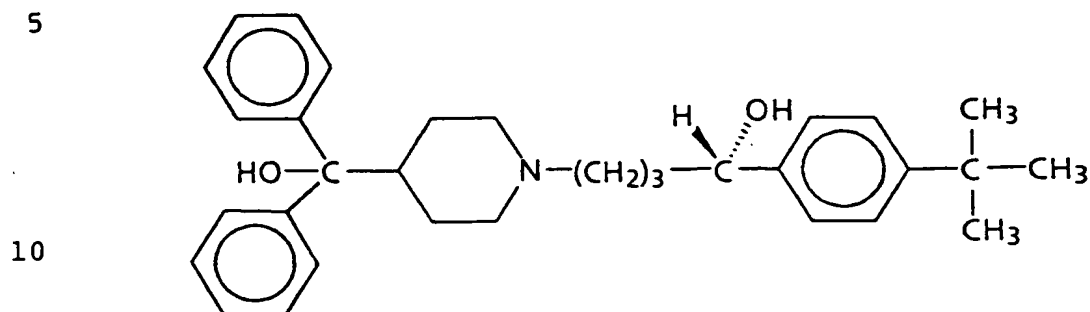
c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

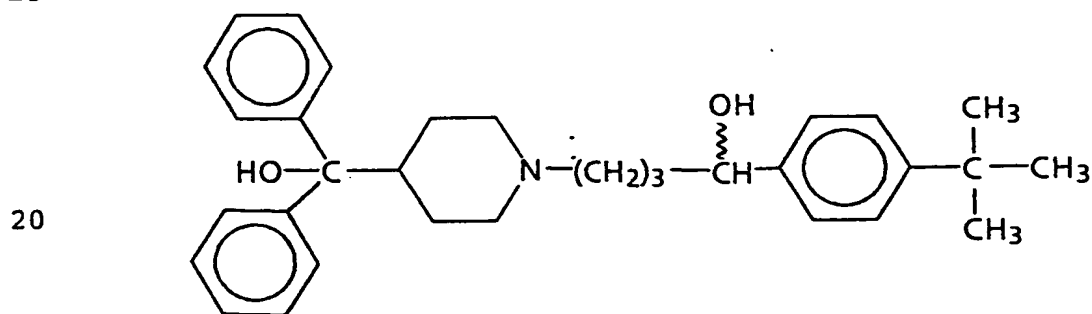
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Claim 13. A process according to claim 12 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

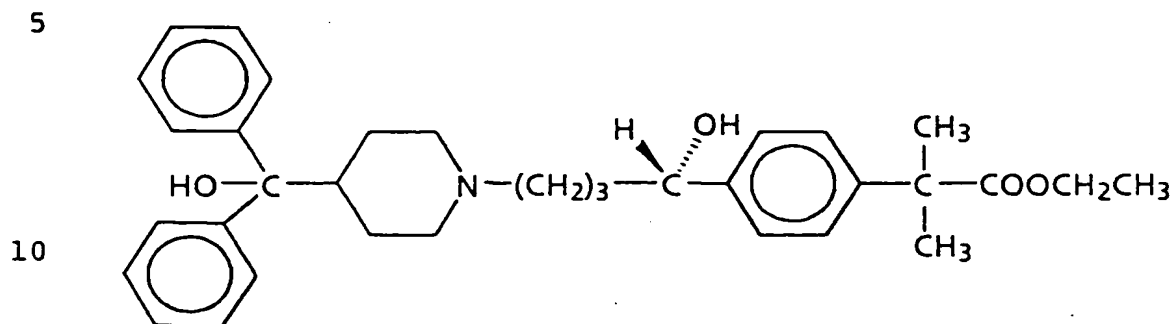
- 15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



- 25 with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
- 30 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

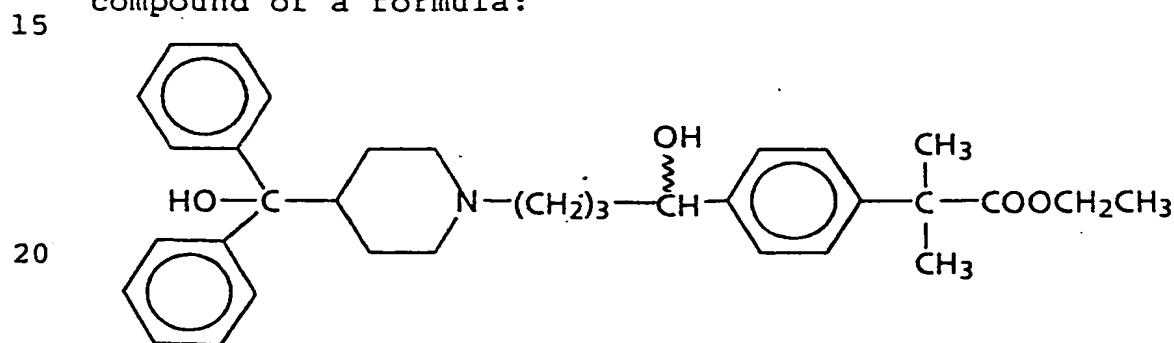
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Claim 14. A process according to claim 12 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

25 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt

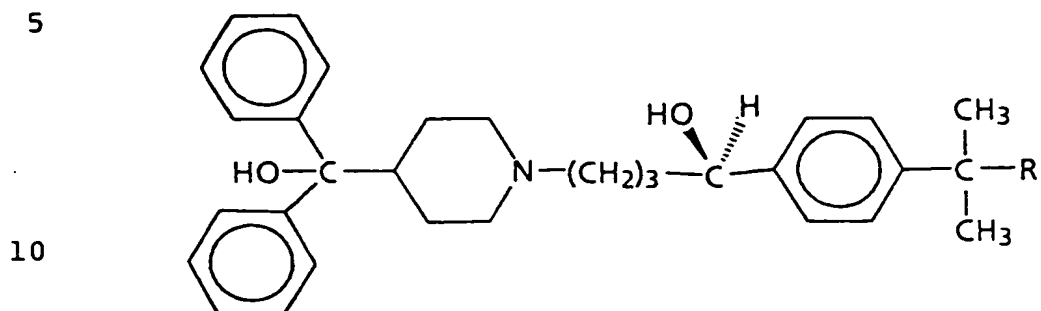
between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

30 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the interactive complex as a diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

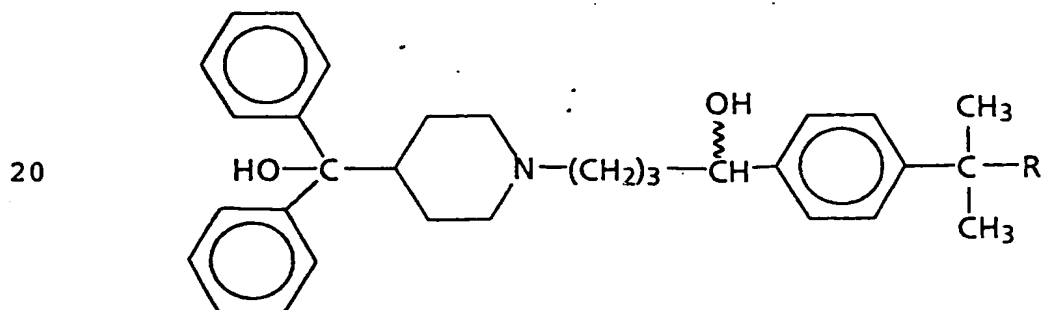
35 e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 15. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:



wherein R is $-CH_3$, $-COOH$ or lower alkyl ester; comprising:

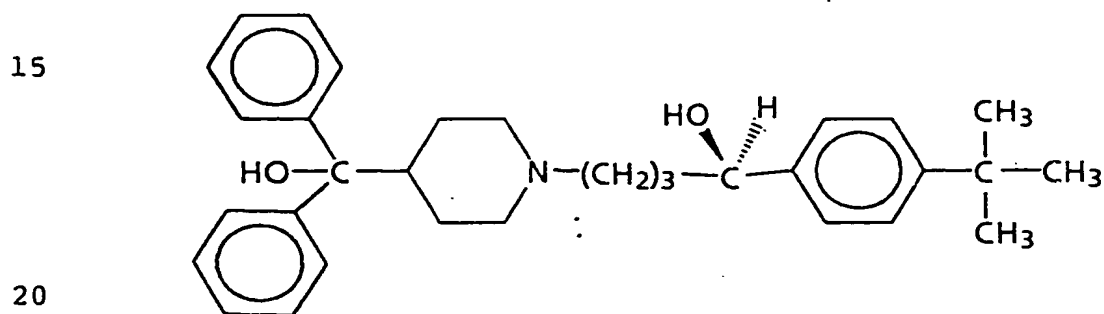
- 15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



- 25 wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
- 30 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- 35 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

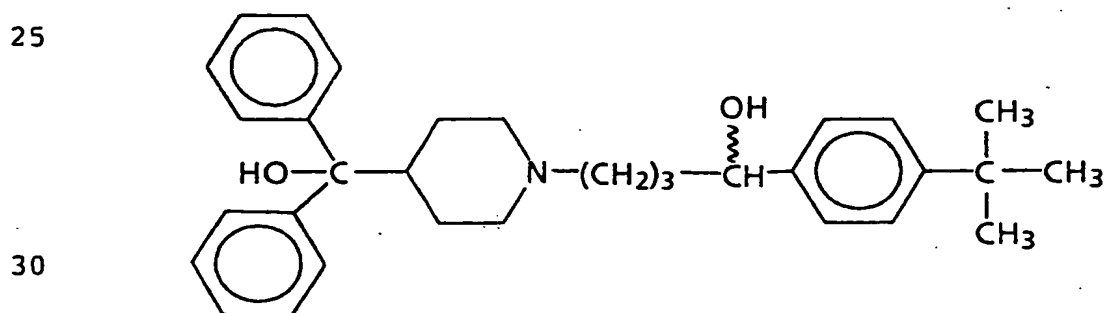
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 16. A process according to claim 15 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

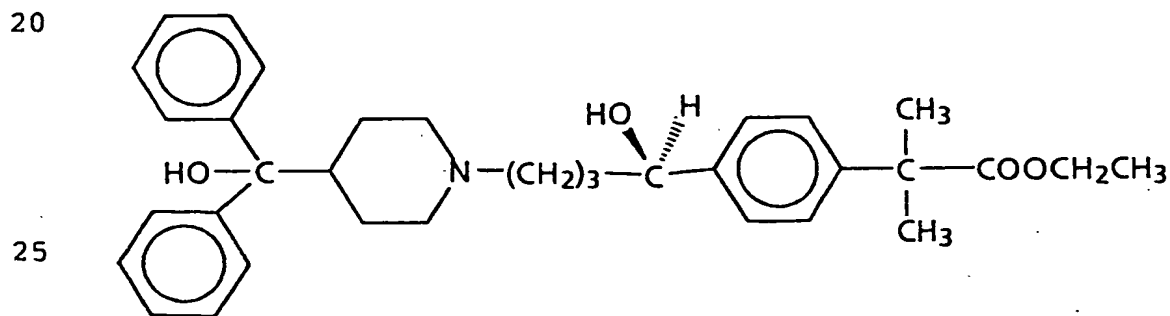


with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

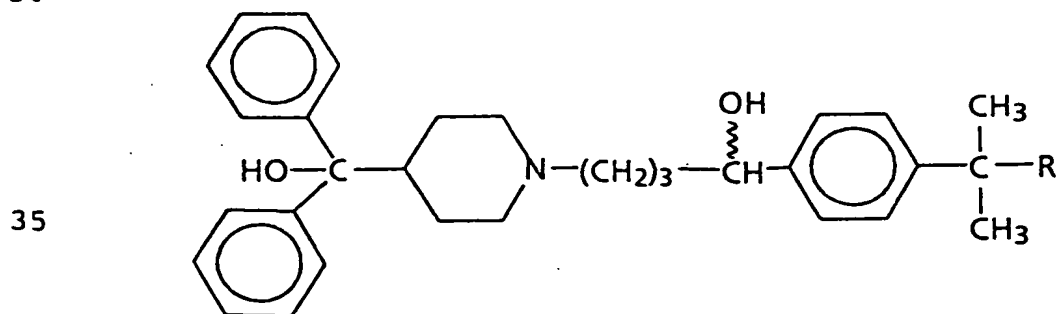
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving
- 5 the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid,
- 10 in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- 15 i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 17. A process according to claim 15 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

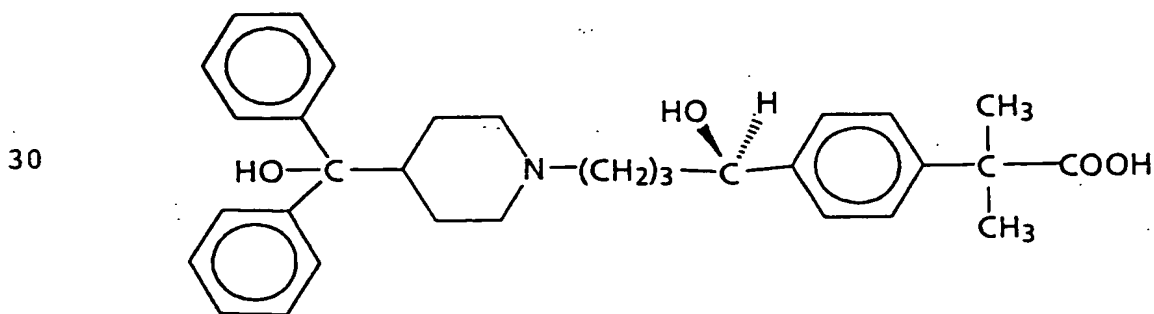
- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic
- 30 compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

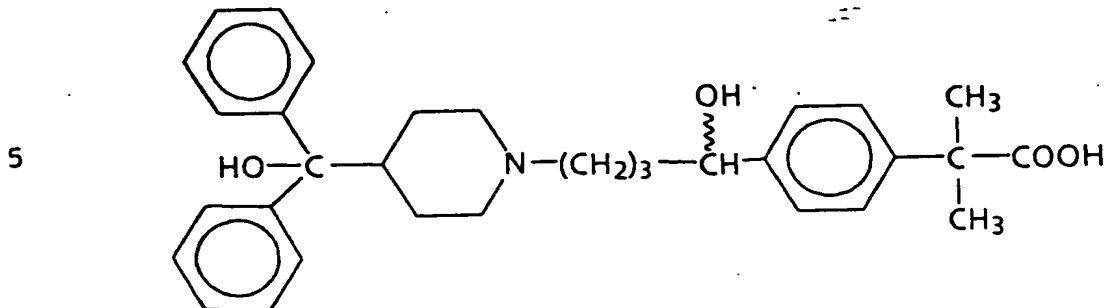
- 5 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to
- 10 precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- 15 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- 20 g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

- 25 Claim 18. A process according to claim 15 for preparing a compound of a formula:



- 35 comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

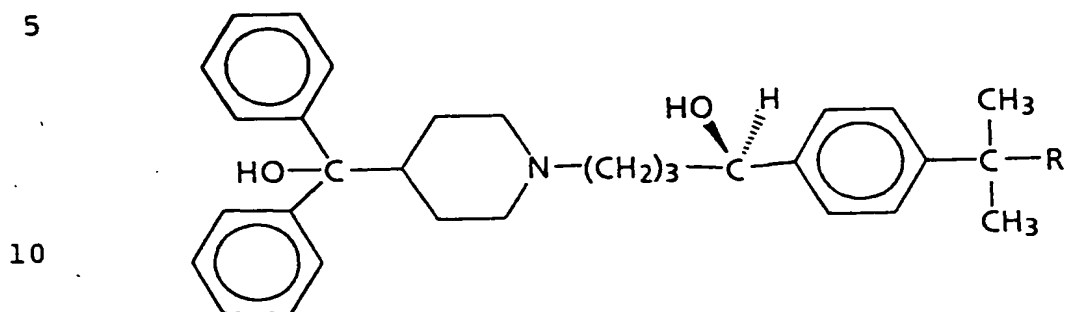
f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;

h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and

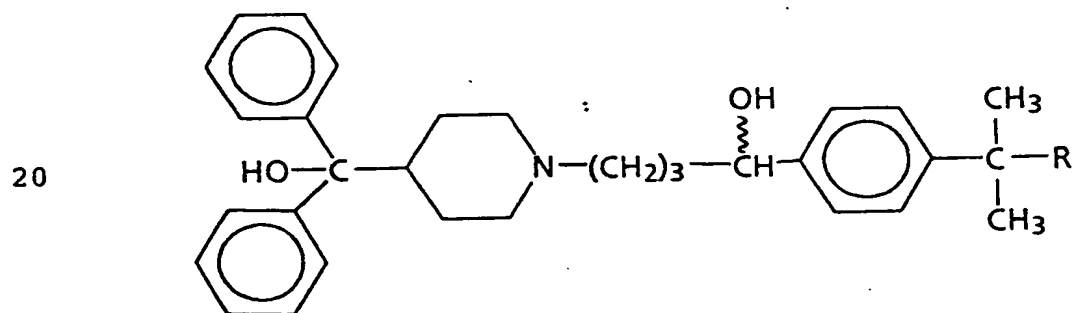
i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 19. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:



wherein R is $-\text{CH}_3$ or lower alkyl ester;
comprising:

- 15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

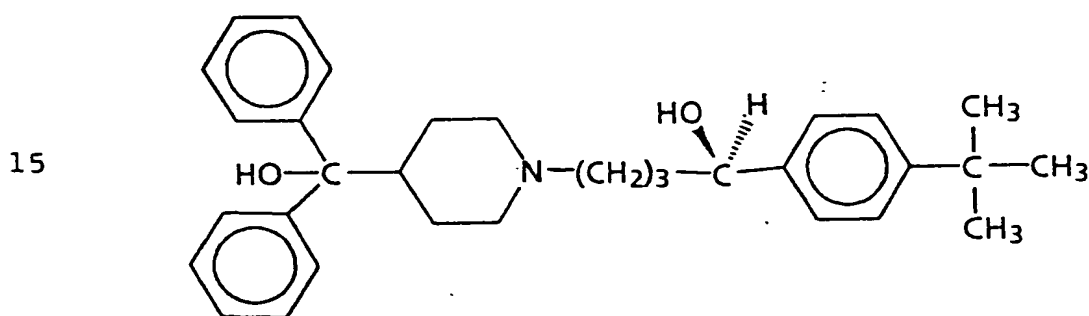


- 25 wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
30 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
35 e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-mandelic acid, in an amount

equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

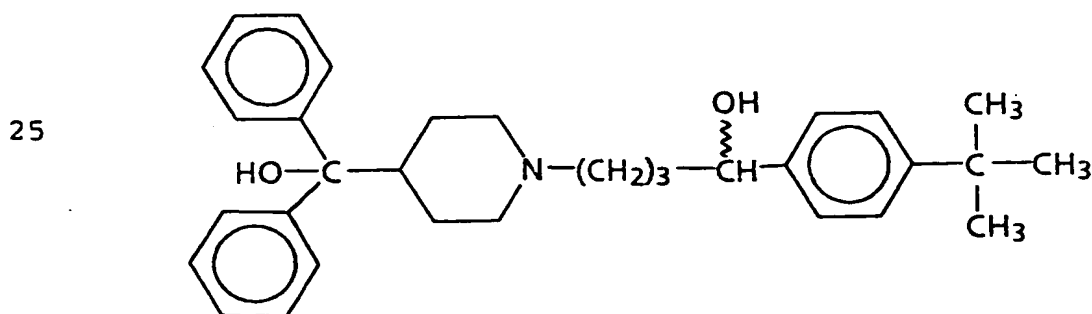
- 5 g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

10 Claim 20. A process according to claim 19 for preparing a compound of a formula:



20 comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



- 30 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- 35 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the

5 filtrate;

f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the

10 same;

g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;

h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and

i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

15

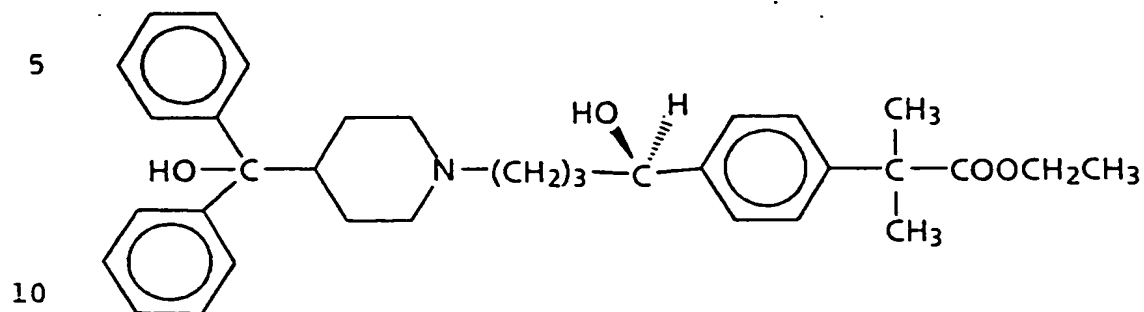
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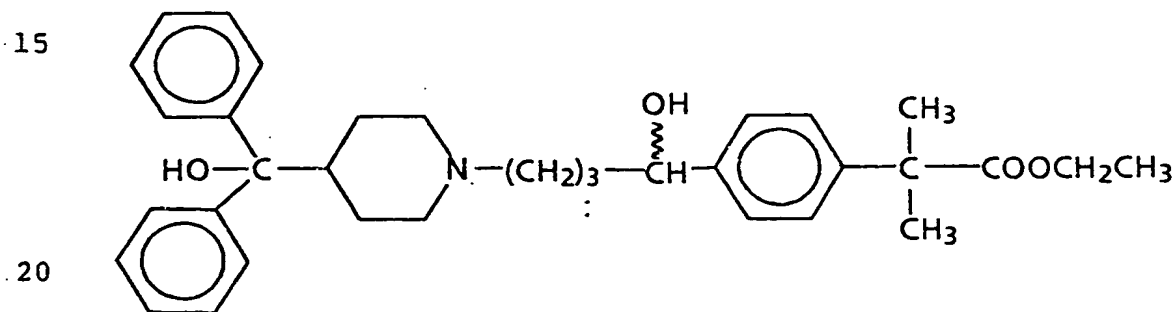
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Claim 21. A process according to claim 19 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature

25 suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

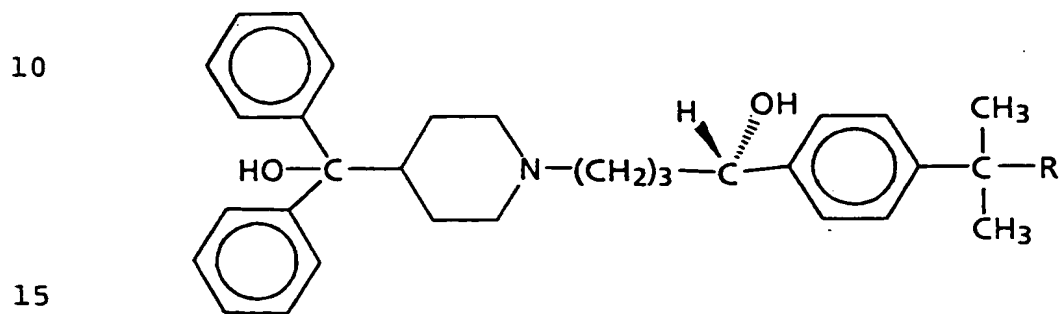
30 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

35 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

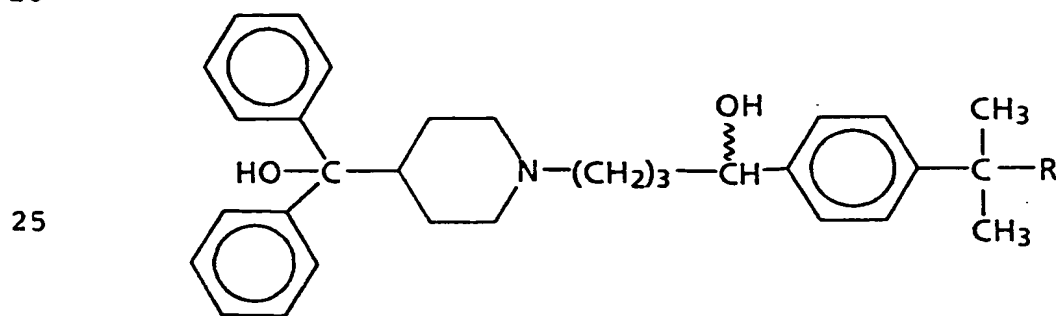
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
 i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate
 5 the compound.

Claim 22. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:



wherein R is $-\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{COOH}$ or a lower alkyl ester;
 comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic
 20 compound of a formula:

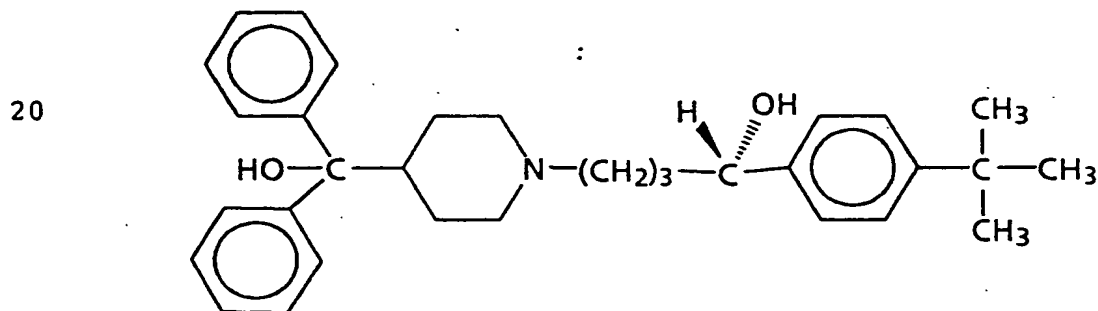


- wherein R is defined as above;
 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving
 30 agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable
 organic solvent;
 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature
 suitable for formation of a solubilized first
 diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving
 35 agent and the compound;
 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to
 precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the
- 5 filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt
- 10 between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

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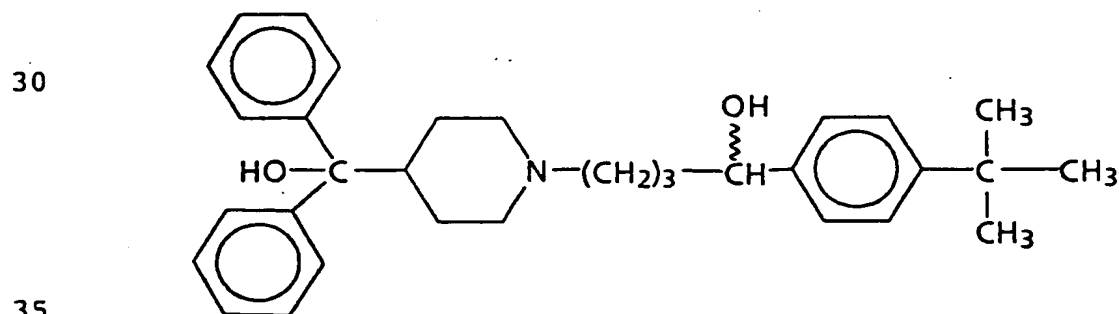
Claim 23. A process according to claim 22 for preparing a compound of a formula:



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comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

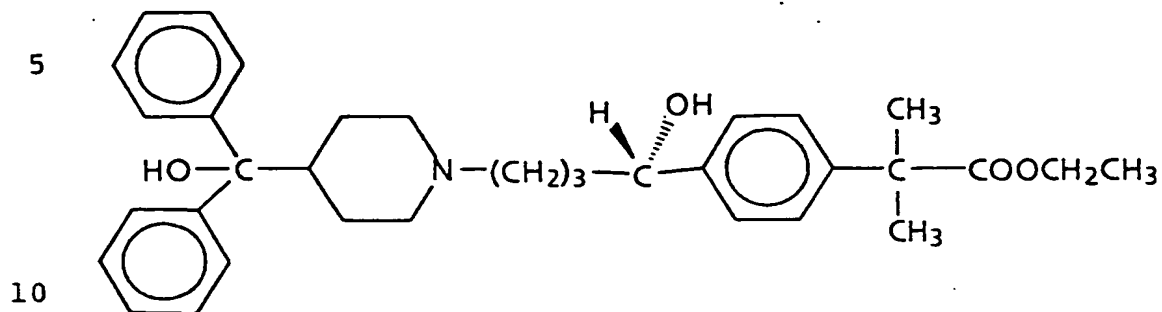
- 5 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to
- 10 precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- 15 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- 20 g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

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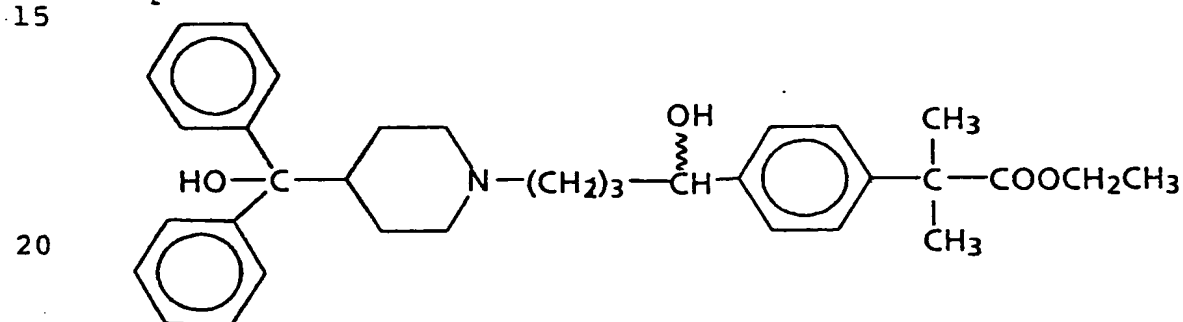
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Claim 24. A process according to claim 22 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

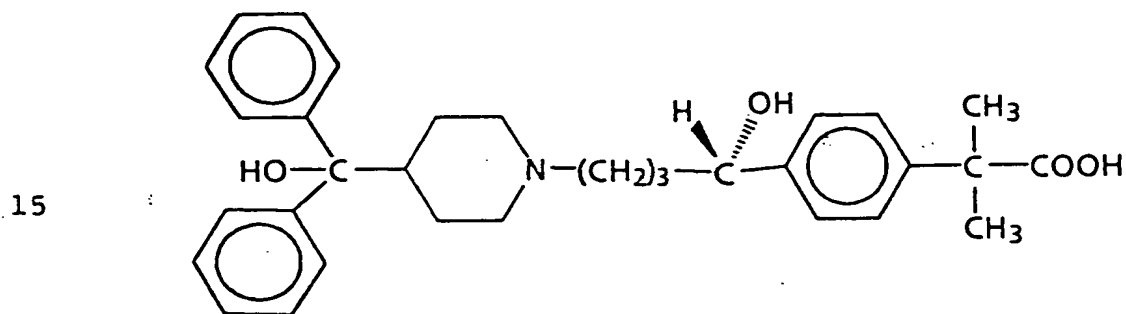
e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such

manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

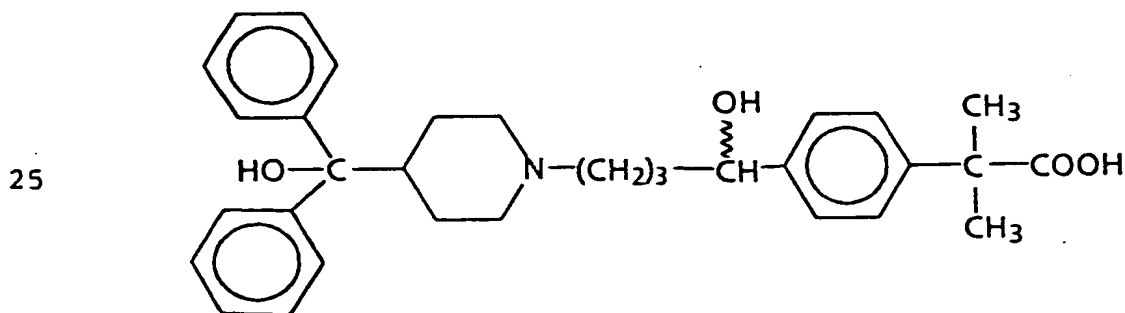
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- 5 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 25. A process according to claim 22 for
10 preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

- 20 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



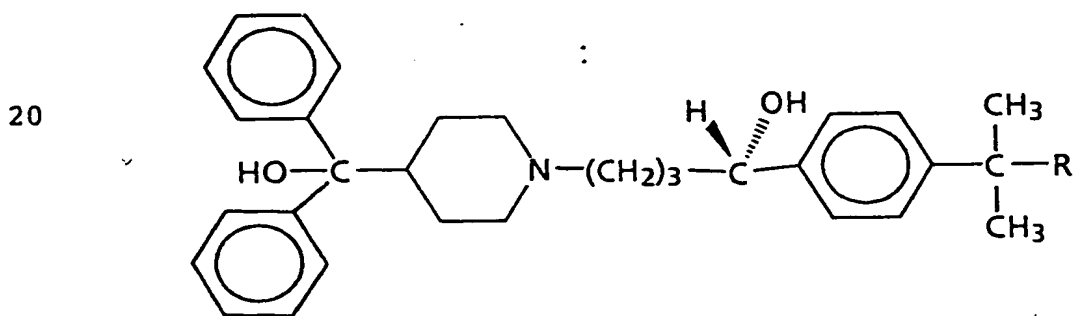
30 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- 35 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
 e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the
 5 filtrate;
 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt
 10 between the same;
 g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
 i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

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Claim 26. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:

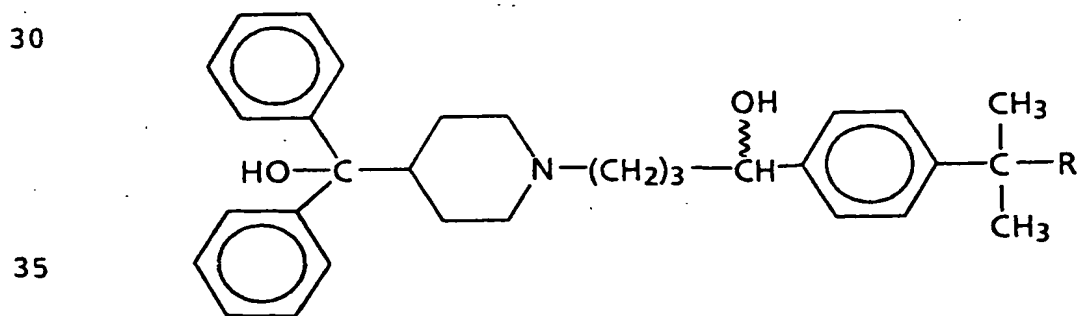


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wherein R is -CH₃ or lower alkyl ester;

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



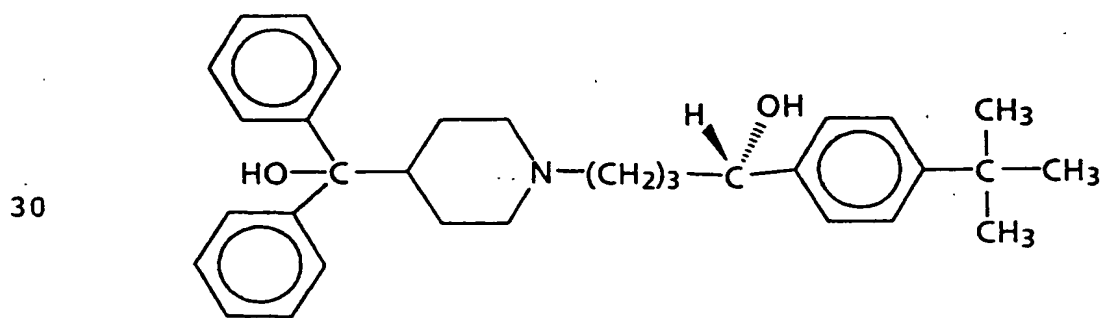
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wherein R is defined as above;

- with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature
- 5 suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- 10 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically
- 15 active resolving agent', (+)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- 20 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

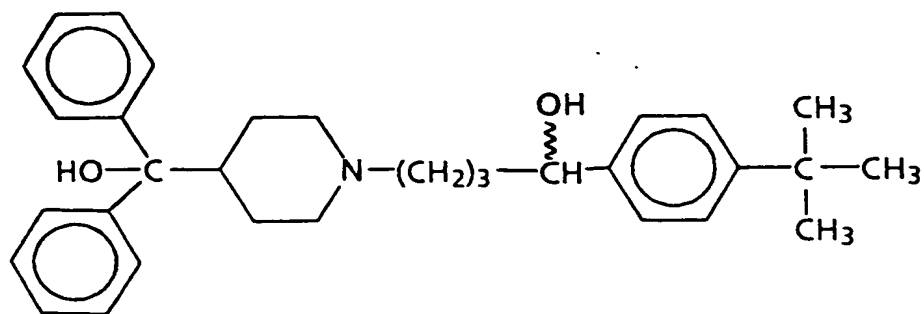
Claim 27. A process according to claim 26 for

25 preparing a compound of a formula:



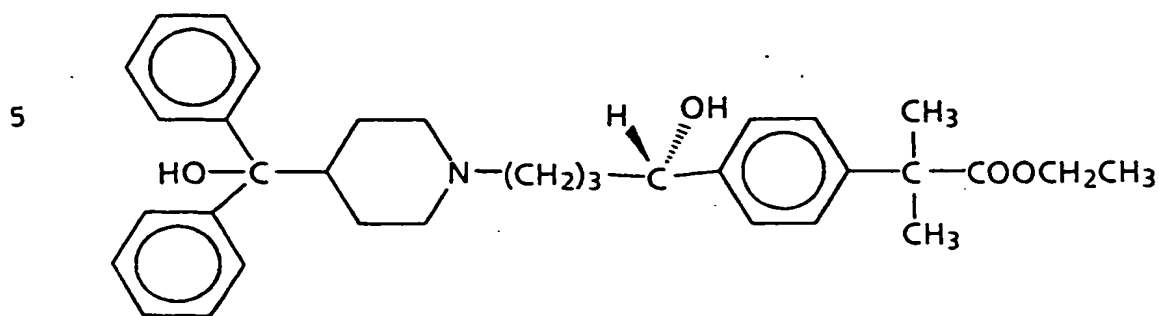
comprising:

- 35 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



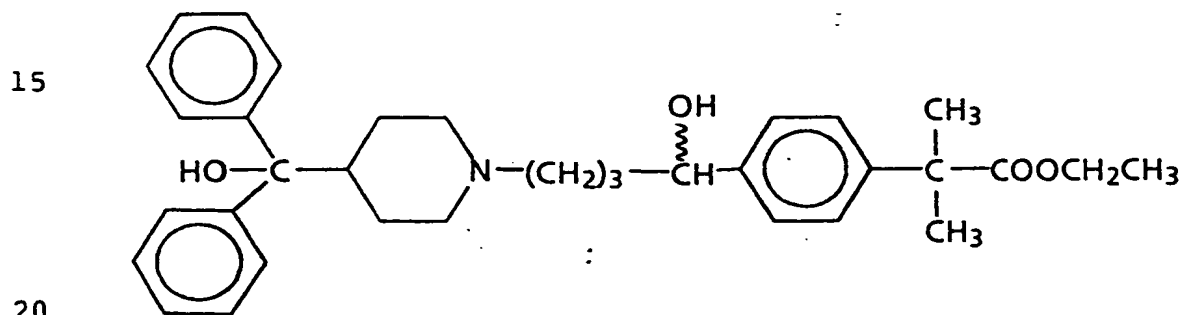
- with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first
- diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 28. A process according to claim 26 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature

25 suitable for formation of a solubilized first

diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

30 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

35 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate
5 the compound.

29. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (R)-(+)- α -[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-
10 piperidinebutanol and either (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (R)-(-)-mandelic acid.

Claim 30. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (S)-(-)- α -[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-
15 piperidinebutanol and either (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (S)-(+)-mandelic acid.

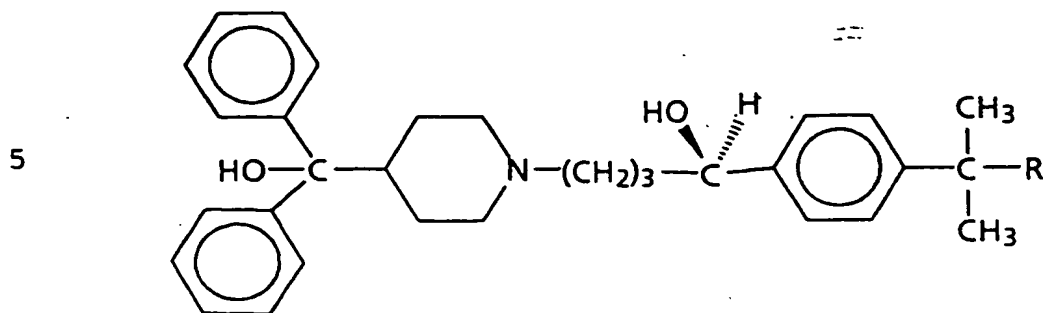
Claim 31. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (R)-(+)-4-[4-(4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl)-1-hydroxybutyl]- α,α -dimethylbenzeneacetic acid and (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid.
20

Claim 32. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (S)-(-)-4-[4-(4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl)-1-hydroxybutyl]- α,α -dimethylbenzeneacetic acid and (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid.
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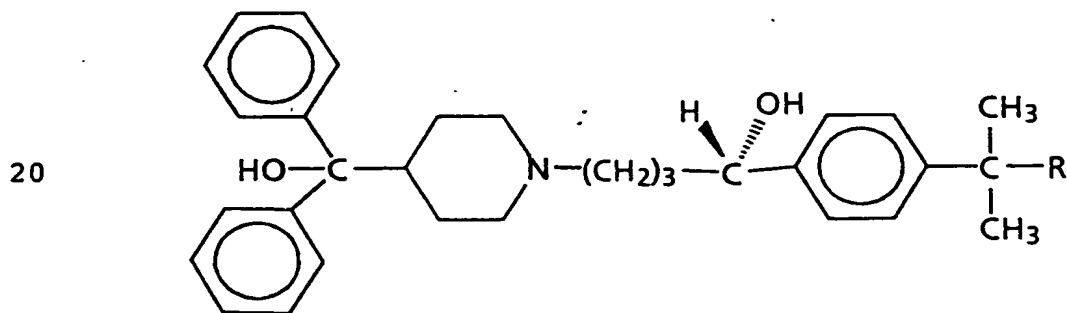
Claim 33. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between a compound of a formula:
wherein R is lower alkyl ester;
and either (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (R)-
35 (-)-mandelic acid.

Claim 34. A compound according to claim 33 consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (R)-(+)-ethyl



10 4-[4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-hydroxybutyl]-α,α-dimethylbenzeneacetate and either (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (R)-(-)-mandelic acid.

15 Claim 35. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between a compound of a formula:



25 wherein R is lower alkyl ester;
and either (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (S)-(+)-mandelic acid.

30 Claim 36. A compound according to claim 35 consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (S)-(-)-ethyl 4-[4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-hydroxybutyl]-α,α-dimethylbenzeneacetate and either (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (S)-(+)-mandelic acid.

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